

Underside.

All characters are much as in the male of *L. pringlei*. In the forewing the dark discal series is more remote from the following white, pointed marking than in *oreas oreas*, and in the hindwing the submarginal annular marking in areas 1c - 5 is more pointed proximally than in *oreas oreas* (the component of this series in area 1b, in *oreas oreas* itself, is however well pointed). If not specially mentioned in the original description, the above two characters apply pretty well to the male, also, of *L. pringlei*.

Length of forewing: 18.5 mm. (one specimen only).

Neallotype female, SOUTH WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE: Toverwater, 13.XI.1982 (E. L. Pringle).

A comparison with the nominate race, itself, of *L. oreas* has been considered sufficient for the present purpose.

The writer is exceedingly grateful to Mr. E. L. Pringle for the very kind gift of the hard-won female specimen of the present species.

Both sexes were encountered at a height of 4,860 ft. above sea-level, which is the altitude of the eastern extremity of the Groot Zwartbergen in this area.

Just before this paper was submitted for publication, Mr. E. L. Pringle informed the writer that he had caught more specimens of *Lepidochrysops balli* on the Kammanassie Mountains and that several of the males resembled *L. braueri* in the tone of the blue of the upperside. Some further investigation would seem desirable to endeavour to assess the significance of this fresh observation. It is known that occasional males of the two races of *L. oreas* do exhibit a lighter and more silvery-blue colouring than that of the normal, violaceous-blue, males of these taxa.

CYPHON HILARIS NYHOLM (COL., SCIRTIDAE) NEW TO SURREY.

— This scirtid was added to the British List formally by the late D. K. Kevan in 1963 (*Entomologist's mon. Mag.*, 98 (1962): 114-121) who pointed out that Nyholm had been aware of its presence in this country back in 1955. My only specimen was swept from heather at Horsell Common (TQ0060) on 29.viii.82 in one of the more boggy spots of the heath. At the time I was unsure of its identity but have since checked it with material at the British Museum, wherein I discovered two more from Surrey — one from Esher 18.vi.1865 and another from Wimbledon, 6.vii.1867 (both J. A. Power). Kevan (*loc. cit.*) gives only two southern localities, namely the New Forest and Charmouth.

I should like to point out that it is advisable to heed his cautionary note on the variability of the 'slightly sinuate hind margin of the thorax behind the posterior angles' on p.120 when using the provided key to distinguish this species from the closely allied *ochraceus* Stephens. My thanks go to the staff of the Coleoptera section, BM(NH) for facilities afforded. — D. A. PRANCE, 23 Brunswick Road, Kingston Hill, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.